



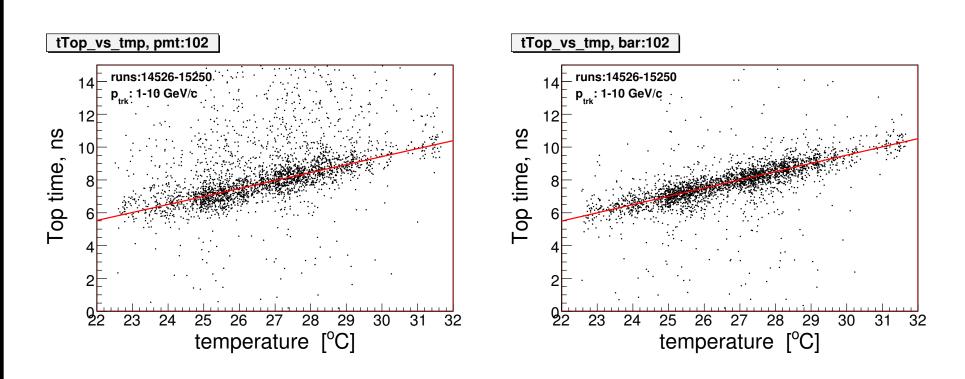
#### What is new?

- "...use the pion hypothesis .." it is okay for yesterday, but not good enough today
- the right hypothesis allow to get more accurate results...







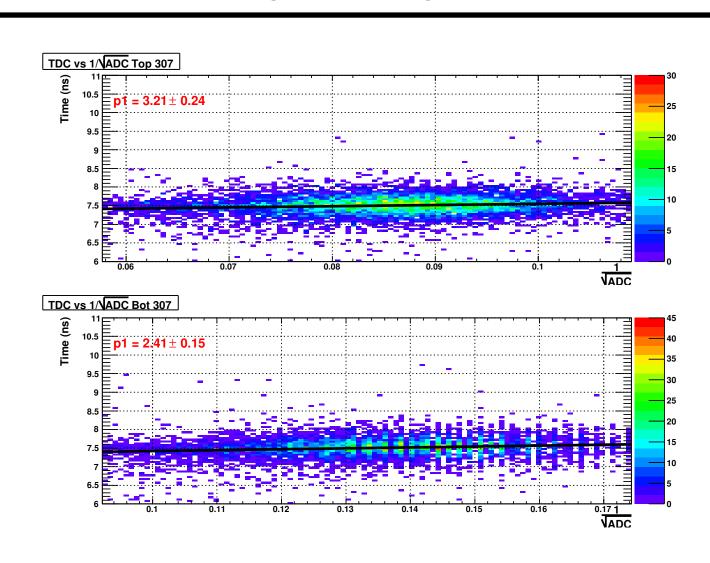


The TOF time vs the temperature. The time formula based on the pion hypothesis - left plot, with best hypothesis selection (one of  $\pi/K/p/D$ ) - right plot. An advantage: the events at the shoulder and tails are moved into the peak region. The result is that the peak is more sharp.





## calculating the slewing coefficients

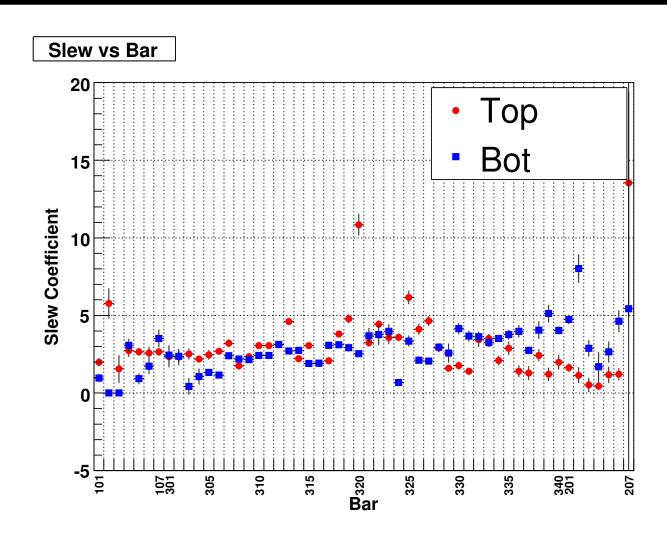


Plots illustrates the slewing effect calculation for bar 307 with NuMI data. Initial the time vs temperature coefficients and the particles hypothesis selection have been applied.





## slewing coefficients vs bar

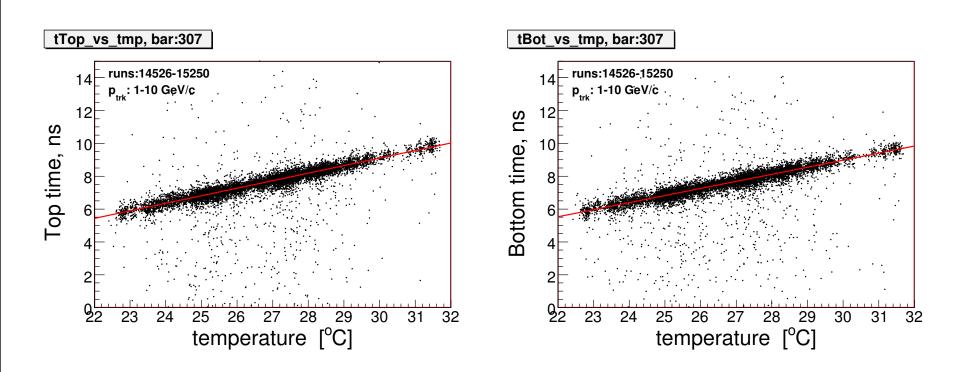


The ToF slewing coefficients vs bar number. The coefficients are significantly lower in compare with what we had before.





# ToF time vs temperature

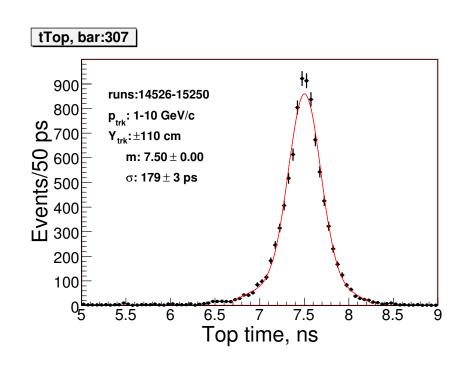


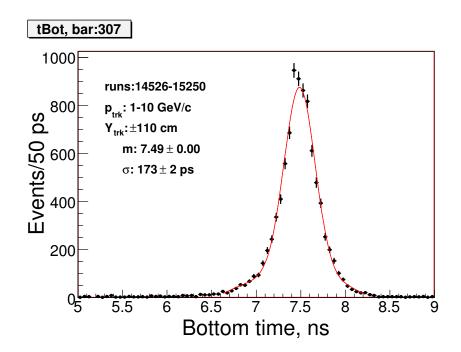
The ToF time vs the temperature, bar 307. Data: NuMI target data. After including the slewing results the time vs temperature dependence has been tuned again.









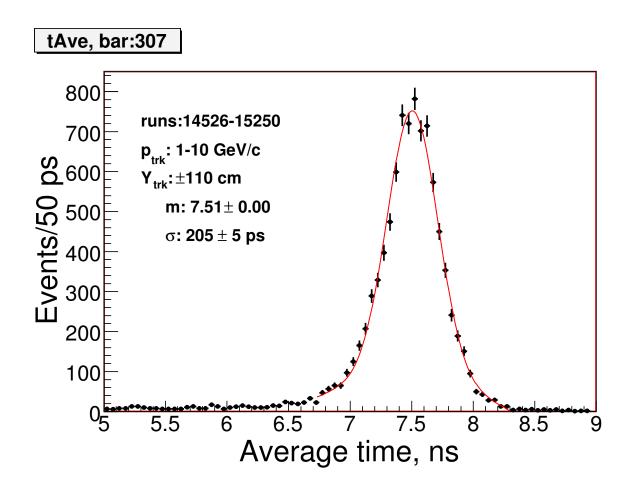


The ToF time distributions, bar 307: the top pmt - left plot, the bottom pmt - right plot. Data: NuMI target data. Our previous achievements for this bar was 260 ps.





### bar 307, average time

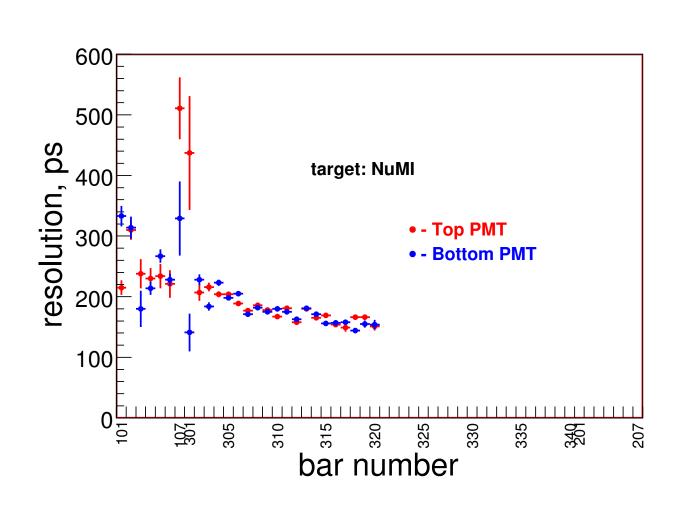


An average time distribution. Data: NuMI target data. In some cases the particle hypothesis for top pmt might not be consistent with for the bottom. Due to of that the average time distribution might be a little wider.







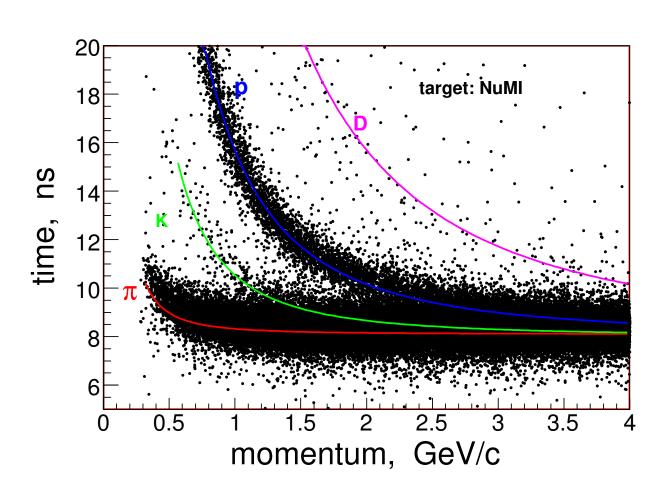


ToF time resolution vs the bar number.





#### ToF time vs momentum



ToF time vs track momentum distribution. Target: NuMI. Data from bars 302 - 320 ( $\sigma$  < 240 ps) were included to this plot.